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1. Mr Muston
2. Mr Morley Parry
3. Mr Perry

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**THE HEALTH
OF
LETCHWORTH**

F

1968



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C O N T E N T S

	<u>PAGE</u>
MEMBERS OF THE HEALTH COMMITTEE	1
PREFACE	3
SECTION "A"	
Statistics of the Area	8

LETCHEWORTH URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

Members as at 31st December, 1968

Chairman of the Council

Mrs. M. M. Gavin Jones

Chairman of the Public Health Committee

Councillor J.G. McKenna

Vice-Chairman of the Public Health Committee

Councillor A.J.S. White

Councillors

A.M. Davison

W. Ellis

R.O. Gaskell

J.E. McAllister

T. Morton

M.J.E. Smith

Mrs. M.M. Gavin Jones

J.G. McKenna

A.J.S. White

LETCHWORTH URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

Medical Officer of Health

James D. Hall, M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.), D.P.H.

Chief Public Health Inspector

R.H. Mann, M.A.P.H.I., A.R.S.H.

Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector

Kenneth Bennett, M.A.P.H.I.

Additional Inspectors: Kenneth Morgan, M.A.P.H.I.
Kenneth Blower, M.A.P.H.I.

Meat Inspector: Cyril Fisher, A.R.S.H.

Technical Assistant: John N. Champion

Pupil: Michael Gleadow
Student member A.P.H.I.
Resigned September, 1968

Clerical Assistants: Mr. M. Whitworth
Miss S. Gooderson

Rodent Operative/General
Assistant: Ernest A. Castle

PREFACE

Public Health Department,
Town Hall,
Letchworth, Herts.

To the Chairman and Members of the Letchworth Urban District Council.

Mr. CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present my Annual Report for the year 1968.

The population of Letchworth increased by twice as many as in the previous year, the increase due to migration into the town being twice as much as that due to births. It reflects the relatively rapid growth of the town. The birth rate was slightly lower than the rest of the county and the country as a whole.

The infant mortality rate showed a marked increase due overwhelmingly to those unavoidable infant deaths occurring in the first week of life. The division at this age between a live and a stillborn infant is one which reflects the increasing obstetric skills and at the same time reveals our ignorance of the way in which such early deaths can be avoided. Over half the deaths were due to prematurity, the causes of which are ill understood.

Illegitimate births have increased although the number of deaths remain low.

The total number of deaths from all causes is slightly higher than the previous year, the commonest cause of death still being disease of the heart and blood vessels. The rates, however are lower than those for England and Wales and for the rest of the County. There was only one death from tuberculosis and one other infective disease. The state of the public health in Letchworth continues to be satisfactory.

An outbreak of typhoid occurred in June 1968 in the Hitchin area, but no contacts were traced to Letchworth. A summary of this outbreak follows as a matter of interest:-

TYPHOID OUTBREAK AT HITCHIN.

On Friday 31st May, 1968, an Indian (Sikh) boy, aged two years, was admitted to hospital, with diarrhoea, vomiting and some fever. He had recovered sufficiently to be discharged on Sunday 2nd June, 1968.

During his weekend stay in hospital, a wedding was celebrated at the patient's home: this was attended by all the members of household (fourteen persons, from two families), the bride and bridegroom (who were not members of the household), the officiating priest, and numbers of Indian wedding guests who came both from the immediate neighbourhood/

/in Hitchin, and from other areas such as Stevenage and Leicester. The bride and bridegroom immediately went to live in Coventry.

Following the child's return home from hospital on Sunday 2nd June, it is clear that he did not remain well for long, for he was re-admitted on Tuesday 4th June with severe toxæmia, diarrhoea, vomiting and fever. Investigations initiated during the next few days gave a positive blood culture for the typhoid bacillus.

Treatment was commenced on Friday 7th June.

The following courses of action were now adopted:

- 1) Contacts of the case were traced with a view to placing them under surveillance.
- 2) Children at his home were excluded from school.
- 3) Three members of the household were excluded from work as they were food handlers: one of these people was a female who worked in a chicken packing factory in the rural district.
- 4) Guests at the wedding were traced with a view to placing them under surveillance.
- 5) It was decided that, in general, specimens of blood, urine and faeces should be examined from all contacts.

On the third day of the episode (Friday 13th June) a typhoid carrier was detected bacteriologically, as the chicken packer who lived in the same house as the first case. Because of her association with the chicken packing factory, the factory was closed, and all the workers there were treated as contacts. This patient was admitted to St. Albans City Hospital Isolation Unit.

In the course of tracing the contacts of both the original case and the carrier, close attention was paid to five groups of people.

- 1) Relevant patients and staff at the hospital, where the first case was hospitalised.
- 2) Guests at the wedding mentioned above: it will be recalled that the wedding occurred during the child's first clinical illness, before a diagnosis had been reached, or even suspected.
- 3) Members of the household (fourteen persons) of the original case.

- 4) Staffs of local food shops from which members of the household purchased their food.
- 5) Staff at the chicken packing factory.

With the passage of time, contacts at the hospital and the chicken packing factory were cleared and it was re-opened in three days. Various members of the household from which both the confirmed case and the carrier originated were hospitalised, either because their blood sera gave suspicious reactions, or for social reasons. No further cases from this group were confirmed.

Only one food shop was relevant to the outbreak - a general store run by an Indian family, this family had not infrequent social and commercial contact with members of the household yielding the first case. The wife of the proprietor of this shop seemed vaguely unwell; and was admitted to hospital (together with her infant son), the shop was closed, and food and other samples examined. Contacts and food samples were cleared and the shop was re-opened in two days.

Guests and participants at the wedding were traced at Hitchin, Leicester, Coventry and Stevenage. All were quickly cleared except one - an Indian male resident in England for some years. His blood cultures however proved uniformly negative.

Observations:

- 1) At the onset it was thought that the general store run by the Indian family may have been the source of this typhoid outbreak; it became clear very soon that this was not the case. It will be recalled that the proprietor's wife had been admitted to hospital and that her infant son had been admitted to hospital with her.
- 2) At about the same time a small boy from the same house as the first case, who had been hospitalised for social reasons, was found to be harbouring a strain of Salmonella panama in his faeces.
- 3) The bride at the wedding was a young Indian who entered Britain on 2nd May 1968 from India, some five weeks prior to the start of the episode and had lived in the same house as both confirmed cases: because she was the only new entrant into the relevant part of the Indian community in Hitchin, and because of her close contact with both it was thought that she might herself be a carrier or more probably a convalescent case. The organism however was not isolated.

Source of the Outbreak:

The three possible sources of infection in this outbreak were food, a case, and a carrier; water was not seriously considered as a possible source.

- 1) Food: food samples from the shop supplying the Sikh community and from the household in which the cases occurred were sampled within the first few days and all were negative.

Chickens from the chicken-packing factory were also sampled and found to be negative within the same period.

- 2) A case: The bride, who arrived from India a few weeks before the first case occurred and lived in the closest possible contact was considered a likely source: she was young and likely to recover from typhoid without producing a carrier state. It is possible that she infected both the woman and the child as a convalescent case. Her bacteriological findings carried out in Coventry were, however, negative; but this is not necessarily contraindicative of being the source.
- 3) A carrier: it is easiest to attribute the source of the outbreak to the woman found both bacteriologically and serologically positive within two days of the outbreak and living in the same house as the child and the bride: she had, however, lived in this country for some three years and had not re-visited India during that time. It might be postulated that the lack of a typhoid outbreak before June 1968 could be due to her intermittency as a carrier, she is, however, now a persistent excretor and must be considered a permanent carrier.

In my opinion the source of the outbreak as a choice between the bride and the present carrier cannot be made.

Summary:

A small outbreak of typhoid fever (one confirmed case and one carrier), restricted to the Indian (Sikh) community at Hitchin as described. After the main episode no secondary cases developed. Examination of the two isolates of Salmonella typhi showed them to be of 'phage type O' (origin India).

Total number of Sikhs examined 167

Total number with positive serological findings 28

Percentage positive 17

Total number of contacts examined other than Sikhs 156

Total number with positive serological findings 9

Percentage positive 6

Number of contacts traced and sampled 223.

The cost of this small outbreak to Hitchin Urban & Rural Districts should not be ignored, incurred by closure of the chicken-packing factory for three days, and of a shop for two days. It would seem that a district, no matter its size, is vulnerable if it includes in its area a factory of this kind; had the Public Health Laboratory Service not been able to act in testing samples so expeditiously, the bill to the District Councils could well have been greater than they could reasonably stand. The present legislation, making each local district council responsible for debts of this kind, appears to be unrealistic.

I would record my gratitude for the advice and services given by the Director of the Public Health Laboratory service at Luton, Dr. A.T. Willis, during the outbreak: for the period of five days - including a weekend - the laboratory staff, the staff of the local district councils (especially the public health inspectors) and the staff of the local health authority were working without remission in tracing and obtaining samples from contacts. I would also record my gratitude to the members and the Clerks of the local authorities concerned for their support.

I would like to express my thanks to all the public health, health and welfare staff in Letchworth, including those concerned with administration for their help and co-operation during the year.

I remain,

Your obedient servant,

J. D. HALL,

Medical Officer of Health.

Divisional Health Office,
Bedford Road,
Hitchin, Hertfordshire.

Telephone No: Hitchin 50411.

SECTION "A".
LETCHEWORTH

NATURAL AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

(a) GENERAL STATISTICS

Area (in acres)	5,083
Registrar General's estimate of Resident Population mid-1968.	28,950
Number of inhabited houses at 31st December, 1968.	9,341
Rateable Value	£2,413,796
Net product of ld. rate	10,050

(b) PHYSICAL AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS.

The Registrar General's estimate of resident population for mid-1968 reveals an overall increase of 840. The natural increase of population, i.e. excess of births over deaths for the year, was 213.

LETCHEWORTH VITAL STATISTICS 1968

	Males	Females	TOTAL
<u>LIVE BIRTHS:</u>			
Total	253	246	499
Legitimate	234	227	461
Illegitimate	19	19	38
Live Birth Rate (uncorrected) per 1,000 population	-	-	17.2
Live Birth Rate (corrected) per 1,000 population	-	-	16.6
Illegitimate live births percentage of total live births	-	-	7.6
<u>STILL-BIRTHS:</u>			
Total	3	4	7
Rate per 1,000 live and still-births	-	-	13.8
Total live and still-births	256	250	506
<u>DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER 1 YEAR OF AGE:</u>			
Total	6	5	11
Legitimate	6	4	10
Illegitimate	-	1	1
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 live births	-	-	22.0
Legitimate Infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	-	-	21.7
Illegitimate Infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	-	-	26.3
Neo-Natal mortality rate (deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 total live births)	-	-	18.0
Early Neo-Natal mortality rate (deaths under 1 week per 1,000 total live births)	-	-	18.0
Perinatal mortality rate (still-births and deaths under 1 week combined per 1,000 total live and still-births)	-	-	32.0
<u>MATERNAL MORTALITY, INCLUDING ABORTION:</u>			
Number of deaths	-	-	-
Rate per 1,000 total live and still-births	-	-	286
<u>TOTAL DEATHS</u>			
Death Rate (uncorrected)	-	-	9.9
Death Rate (corrected)	-	-	10.6
Natural increase of population	-	-	213
Overall increase of population	-	-	840

CAUSES OF DEATH AT DIFFERENT PERIODS OF LIFE DURING 1968

THE URBAN DISTRICT IN LETCHWORTH.

General Register Office, Somerset House, Strand, W.C. 2.

CAUSE OF DEATH	Sex	Total				AGE IN YEARS						
		Under all	4 weeks	4 weeks and under 1 year	1- 5-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	over. 75 and over.
B5 TUBERCULOSIS OF RESPIRATORY SYSTEM	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
B18 OTHER INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B19 (1) MALIGNANT NEOPLASM-STOMACH	M	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	2
B19 (2) MALIGNANT NEOPLASM LUNG, BRONCHUS	M	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	1
B19 (3) MALIGNANT NEOPLASM BREAST	M	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	4	-	2
B19 (5) LEUKAEMIA	M	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	5	-	2
B19 (6) OTHER MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS, ETC.	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
B20 BENIGN AND UNSPECIFIED NEOPLASMS	M	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	2
B21 DIABETES MELLITUS	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	10	-	5
B46 (1) OTHER ENDOCRINE ETC. DISEASES	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
B23 ANAEMIAS	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
B46 (4) OTHER DISEASES OF NERVOUS SYSTEM, ETC.	M	2	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	-	-	1
B26 CHRONIC RHEUMATIC HEART DISEASE	M	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2

CAUSE OF DEATH	Sex	Total all ages	Under 4 weeks	AGE IN YEARS								
				1 year under	1- 5-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75 and over.
TOTALS BROUGHT FORWARD:-	M	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B27 HYPERTENSIVE DISEASE	M	47	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B28 ISCHAEMIC HEART DISEASE	M	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B29 OTHER FORMS OF HEART DISEASE	M	34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B30 CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE	M	26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B31 INFLUENZA	M	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B32 PNEUMONIA	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B33 (1) BRONCHITIS AND EMPHYSEMA	M	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B46 (6) OTHER DISEASES OF RESPIRATORY SYSTEM	F	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B37 CIRRHOSIS OF LIVER	M	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B46 (7) OTHER DISEASES OF DIGESTIVE SYSTEM	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B38 NEPHRITIS AND NEPHROSIS	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B39 HYPERPLASIA OF PROSTATE	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B46 (8) OTHER DISEASES, GENITO-URINARY SYSTEM	F	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS CARRIED FORWARD:-	M	124	-	-	1	-	1	18	28	33	52	-
	F	132	-	-	2	-	2	3	19	32	74	-

CAUSE OF DEATH.

Sex. Total Under 4 weeks and

ages weeks under 1 year 1- 5- 15- 25- 35- 45- 55- 65- 75 and over.

TOTALS BROUGHT FORWARD:-

M 124 6 1 2 2 1 9 29 34 55
F 132 - - - - - - 19 33 78

B41 OTHER COMPLICATIONS OF PREGNANCY ETC.

M 1 - - - - - -
F 1 - - - - - -

B46 (10) DISEASES OF MUSCULO-SKELETAL SYSTEM

M 1 - - - - - -
F 1 - - - - - -

B42 CONGENITAL ANOMALIES

M 1 - 1 - - - -
F 1 - - - - - -

B43 BIRTH INJURY, DIFFICULT LABOUR ETC.

M 2 2 - - - - -
F 1 1 - - - - -

B44 OTHER CAUSES OF PERINATAL MORTALITY

M 2 2 - - - - -
F 3 3 - - - - -

B45 SYMPTOMS AND ILL- DEFINED CONDITIONS

M 3 2 - - - - -
F 2 1 - - - - -

BE47 MOTOR VEHICLE ACCIDENTS

M 3 2 - - - - -
F 2 1 - - - - -

BE48 ALL OTHER ACCIDENTS

M 4 5 - - - - -
F 1 1 - - - - -

TOTAL ALL CAUSES

M 140 5 1 2 2 2 1 9 29 34 55
F 146 4 1 3 1 1 2 4 19 33 78

POPULATION STATISTICS.

	District 1968 Letchworth U.D.C.	North Hertford- shire Division	Hertford- shire.	England and Wales.
Population	28,950	154,550	892,470	48,593,000
Live Births (Crude)	17.2	18.0	16.2)	
Live Births (Corrected)	16.6		15.2)	16.9
Death Rate (All causes, Crude)	9.9	8.9	9.5)	
Death Rate (All causes, Corrected)	10.5		10.7)	11.9
Infective and Parasitic Diseases - excluding Tuberculosis, but including Syphilis and other V.D.	0.03	0.006	0.05	*
Tuberculosis:				
Respiratory	0.03	0.006	0.21	0.03
Other Forms	0.00	0.02	0.04	0.13
All Forms	0.03	0.02	0.25	*
Cancer: Lung and Bronchus	0.38	0.40		0.59
Other	1.58	1.46	1.95)	1.72
Vascular Lesions of the Nervous System	1.45	1.23	1.32	*
Heart and Circulatory Diseases	3.17	3.28	2.84	*
Respiratory Diseases	1.38	1.03	1.38	-
Maternal Mortality	-	-	0.14	0.24
Infantile Mortality	22.0	17.5	16.16	18.0
Neo Natal Mortality	18.0	10.7	11.12	12.4
Early Neo Natal Mortality	18.0	10.4	9.94	10.5
Perinatal Mortality	31.6	24.7	22.58	25.0
Still-births	13.8	14.4	12.76	14.0

* Not available.

DIVISIONAL VITAL STATISTICS 1968

	Males	Females	TOTAL
LIVE BIRTHS:			
Total	1,441	1,347	2,788
Legitimate	1,330	1,266	2,596
Illegitimate	111	81	192
Live Birth Rate (uncorrected) per 1,000 population	-	-	18.0
Live Birth Rate (corrected) per 1,000 population	-	-	
Illegitimate live births percentage of total live births	-	-	6.9
STILL-BIRTHS:			
Total	18	23	41
Rate per 1,000 live and still-births	-	-	14.4
Total live and still-births	1,459	1,370	2,829
DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER 1 YEAR OF AGE:			
Total	29	20	49
Legitimate	28	17	45
Illegitimate	2	2	4
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 live births	-	-	17.5
Legitimate Infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	-	-	17.3
Illegitimate Infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	-	-	20.8
Neo-Natal mortality rate (deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 total live births)	-	-	10.0
Early neo-natal mortality rate (deaths under 1 week per 1,000 total live births)	-	-	9.7
Perinatal mortality rate (still-births and deaths under 1 week combined per 1,000 total live and still-births)	-	-	24.0
MATERNAL MORTALITY, INCLUDING ABORTION:			
Number of deaths	-	-	-
Rate per 1,000 total live and still-births	-	-	-
TOTAL DEATHS:			
Death Rate (uncorrected)	677	713	1,390
Death Rate (corrected)	-	-	8.9
Natural increase of population	-	-	* 1,398
Overall increase of population	-	-	3,770

SECTION "B"

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN LETCHWORTH.

LOCAL HEALTH AUTHORITY SERVICES

Care of Mothers and Young Children - Section 22 - Letchworth.

Ante-Natal Booking Clinics

The completion of the attachment of midwives to groups of general practitioners made ante-natal booking sessions at some clinics unnecessary and ante-natal cases were seen at general practitioners' surgeries.

ATTENDANCES:

	No. of patients who attended 1968	No. of Attendances 1968
Letchworth G.P. Surgeries.	264	1,465

Ante-Natal Instruction Classes

In 1968 attendances remained at the same level as 1967. Ante-Natal instruction classes are important, not only in their teaching of relaxation exercises but in the opportunity they afford for the general instruction of nursing mothers.

Clinic	No. of attendances 1968
Letchworth.	314

Family Planning Clinic

Family planning in the division is provided by the Hertfordshire and Bedfordshire Branch of the Family Planning Association, and I am most grateful to the Branch Organising Secretary, Mrs. K. Arger, both for the provisions she has made and for this report.

Sessions:

Hitchin, Bedford Road - Tuesday afternoon (Double Doctor Session)
Wednesday evening (Double Doctor Session)
Thursday morning (Single Doctor Session)

The training of doctors and nurses in family planning methods is carried out in this clinic. An I.U.D. session is also included.

Three hundred and fifty nine new patients attended during the year and a total of 2,800 patients attended.

Oral contraception was the most used method.

Stevenage Family Centre - Tuesday afternoon (Treble Doctor Session)
Wednesday morning (Treble Doctor Session)
Thursday evening (Treble Doctor Session)
Friday morning (Treble Doctor Session).

Doctors and nurses are also trained at the Stevenage Family Planning Clinic.
No I.U.D. sessions are held.

Five hundred and thirty seven new patients attended during the year and a total of 7,646 patients attended.

Oral contraception was the most used method.

Letchworth, Nevells Road, Health Centre - Opened in June 1968, with a single Doctor session on Monday evenings. It has registered 115 new patients besides relieving the Hitchin Clinic by taking many transfers from there. It is proposed shortly to appoint a second Doctor.

Infant Welfare Clinics.

County Health Centre, Nevells Road, Letchworth.	Tuesday 2-4p.m. Thursday 2-4p.m.	Health Visitor. Dr.H.I.L. Hall.
Community Centre, Middlefields, Letchworth.	Monday 2-4p.m.	Dr.H.I.L. Hall.
Jackmans Estate Health Annexe, Radburn Way, Letchworth.	Wednesday 2-4 p.m. Friday 10a.m.-12 noon	Dr. K.P.Bayles. Health Visitor.

CHILD HEALTH ASSESSMENT UNIT - LETCHWORTH

The Sheldon Report on the child health services recommended the setting up of special units or panels to which children with special medical problems could be referred.

This unit has now been established in North Hertfordshire with the approval of the local medical committee and general practitioners and commenced in September, 1968; weekly sessions are held alternating between the Southgate Outpatients Clinic, Stevenage and the Health Centre, Bedford Road, Hitchin. Dr. C.G. Fagg, Consultant Paediatrician, is in charge of the unit and is supported by the Assistant County Medical Officers and appropriate clerical staff. General Practitioners may refer any child to the unit themselves.

The establishment and maintenance of an Observation ("At Risk") Register is a necessary accompaniment to this unit and the special medical examination of children considered to be 'At Risk' has been in operation for some time. Such children are those in the following categories:- family history of deafness; family history of diabetes; ante-partum haemorrhage; rheses incompatibility; rubella in first four months of pregnancy; severe toxæmia; nephritis during /

/pregnancy; difficult labour; anoxia, birth weight $5\frac{1}{2}$ lb or less; cerebral damage; neo-natal jaundice. These children are examined routinely at 3 months, one year, two years, three years and four years and any children found to be in normal health are removed from the register at the age of 18 months. Children who are found on examination to have a condition likely to affect their education or future are referred to the Child Health Assessment Unit and the Consultant Paediatrician is in a position to call on the most suitable agencies, including his Consultant colleagues for opinions or help.

It is hoped, therefore, that the setting up of this unit will enable a more thorough supervision of difficult problems to be maintained and that it will be of benefit to the community as a whole.

Attendances at this unit so far as follows:-

Children born in	1968	1967	1966	1965	1964	and over.
Letchworth	1	6	3	4		3

One medical officer reported an increase in napkin rashes during 1968 and considers this due to over-medication with proprietary creams and excessive use of detergents and special rinses.

At the recommendation of the Sheldon Report Infant Welfare Clinics are now renamed Child Health Clinics. It is hoped that a new clinic will shortly be opened at Trott's Hill Infant School in Stevenage. During the year four nurses have attended the County's District Nurse Training Course in Welwyn Garden City.

Clinic	Children Born in 1968	Children Born in 1967	Children Born in 1963-66.	No. of Attendances.
Letchworth	535	557	438	13,324

The attendance at these clinics continues to increase.

Premature Infants

A premature infant is one which weighs $5\frac{1}{2}$ lb or less at birth.

PREMATURE INFANTS BORN IN 1968.

District	Born Alive			Stillbirths			Died under 28 days.			No. who survived 28 days.				
	At Home		In Hosp.	At Home		In Hosp.	No. removed to Hosp.	after birth.	At Home.	In Hosp.	Born at Home	Born in Hosp.		
	Total	Total	Hosp.	Total	Total	Hosp.				Total	Hosp.	Total		
Letchworth	5	6	36	0	5	5	0	0	0	3	3	5	28	33
Twins														
	25													

A total of 38 illegitimate births were, in fact, notified by the Registrar General during 1968.

DAY NURSERIES - NORTH HERTS.

Category.	No. on Register.
1. Children of widows or widowers	1
2. Children of unmarried mothers	7
3. Children of deserted wives or husbands	24
4. Children of parents in prison	nil
5. Children of parents suffering from chronic illness or disablement	2
6. Temporary cases, for example, mother's illness or confinement	1
7. Children recommended by doctor or health visitor for temporary help.	1
8. Children of parents coming within the "Essential Services" categories; for example, teachers and nurses (Local Committee Members' approval required).	3
9. Children living in bad housing conditions.	nil
10. Children of families where there was a risk of break-up in family.	2

The number of children on the register of the day nursery as at 31st December 1968, was 41.

MIDWIFERY - SECTION 23 - LETCHWORTH

Ante Natal Instruction classes continue to be held in all the clinics but the actual ante-natal care and supervision is provided either in the G.P's surgery or in the home.

Entonox (Gas and Oxygen) has now completely replaced gas and air and all the midwives have been instructed in its use. During the year 31 pupil midwives from North Herts Maternity Unit have been placed in Hitchin, Stevenage and Letchworth for part of their training and have had good experience working with the Approved Teaching Midwives.

The County Council's policy, with the decline in birth rate and of domiciliary confinements, to appoint district nurse/midwives continued during 1968.

All midwives are authorised to use their private motor cars on official business and the County Council, in common with other local authorities, operate an assisted car-purchase scheme for staff classified as "essential users".

DOMICILIARY MIDWIFERY.

Ante-Natal visits to Expectant Mothers	2,066
Home Conditions Reports for Hospitals	117
Ante-Natal Session - General Practitioner	153
Deliveries - Home	185
Hospital Deliveries	316
Total - Live and Stillbirths	501
Early Hospital Discharge - 48 hours	13

HEALTH VISITING - SECTION 24 - LETCHWORTH

The work of the Health Visitors has tended to expand during the year and developmental tests of young children are now routinely performed. Progress has also been made in the eye testing of school children with the introduction of the Keystone Machine, which also discovers latent squints and colour blindness.

Five health visitors were employed during 1968 with the assistance of two State Registered Nurses who attended school and infant welfare clinic sessions.

Child Welfare	Visits	4,559
Aged	Visits	510
Others	Visits	988
School Inspections	Sessions	256
Maternity and Child Welfare	Sessions	519

HOME NURSING - SECTION 25 - LETCHWORTH

The staff of the home nursing service in Letchworth at 31st December, 1968 consisted of one full-time district nurse and one part-time district nurse; five full-time district nurse/midwives and one part-time district nurse/midwife. The staff who are able to drive cars are either authorised to use their own vehicles on official business, or have been provided with county-owned motor vehicles.

The following are statistics relating to the work of the home nurses in 1968. It will be seen that they made 11,077 visits to 523 patients; 38 per cent of the patients nursed were aged 65 or over and they were visited on 7,495 occasions; 68 per cent of all visits, therefore, were made to this age group.

HOME NURSING

Classification	No. of cases attended	No. of visits made
----------------	-----------------------	--------------------

Medical	381	8,632
Surgical	111	2,432
Tuberculosis	1	10
Others	30	3
TOTALS	523	11,077

Patients included above who were aged 65 or over.	199	7,495
---	-----	-------

Children included above who were under 5 or less	3	17
--	---	----

G.P. Surgery		Sessions 23
--------------	--	-------------

G.P. Surgery		Treatments 48
--------------	--	---------------

AMBULANCE SERVICE - SECTION 27 - NORTH HERTS

Number of patients conveyed	66,017
Number of journeys	24,182
Total Mileage	436,031

Details of Journeys:

Accidents	1,624
Sudden Illness	586
Removals	62,937
Maternity	870
TOTAL	<u>66,017</u>

The Divisional area is served by the County Ambulance Station at St. George's Way, Stevenage. The Area Supervisor is Mr. J. Sweetman, who has kindly supplied the above statistics.

PREVENTION OF ILLNESS: CARE AND AFTER-CARE - SECTION 28NORTH HERTS

The provision of the medical loans service continued to be delegated to the voluntary organisations of the British Red Cross Society and the St. John Ambulance Brigade. No charge was made and many items, such as back rests, air-rings, bedpans, etc., were included. More expensive equipment was provided directly by County Hall and patients have benefited from the use of ripple beds, hydraulic hoists, bath-seats etc.

Forty four patients were recommended by their family doctors for a convalescent holiday and these were mainly spent at County Hall's convalescent home at St. Leonard's-on-Sea.

CHEST CLINIC.

Health Visiting:

Tuberculosis Households - Visits.	319
B.C.G. Follow-up - Visits	64
Contacts - Visits	263
Non-Tuberculosis - Visits	116

New Cases:

Immigrants	10
Others	22
Contacts of New cases	166
Heaf negative	59
B.C.G. vaccination	95

VENEREAL DISEASES

Special Clinic.	Totals all Venereal Conditions	Number of New Cases in 1968				Other Venereal Conditions
		Syphilis		Gonorrhoea		
		Primary and Secondary	Other			
Addenbrooke's Hospital, Cambridge.	22	1	-	-	-	21
Lister Hospital, Hitchin	226	-	2	44		180
TOTAL	248	1	2	44		201

All venereal conditions increased by 13% in 1968, this figure however, is probably not statistically valid and does not reveal the true incidence in North Hertfordshire.

CERVICAL CYTOLOGY

CLINICS	No.	1st %	Pop. at	Unsatis-	Inflamm-	Tricho-	Cell			
	Attend-	risk	Negative	Positive	factory	etary	monas	Suspicious	Irregu-	larities.
	ances	attending		Specimens	Changes	Vaginalis				
HITCHIN	455	i) 3 ii) 4	417	91.65	1 0.22	4 0.88	13 2.85	18 3.96	3 0.66	- - 8 1.76
LETCHWORTH	288	i) 3 ii) 3	287	99.64	1 0.34	1 0.08	75 26.0	4 0.02	1 1.08	1 1.08 - -
STEVENAGE	808	i) 8 ii) 11	743	91.09	5 0.60	1 0.12	144 10.70	6 0.74	8 0.90	5 0.61 - -
ROYSTON	49	i) 0.53 ii) 2	49	100%	Nil - - -	- - -	39 69.59	- - -	- - -	- - -

CYTOLOGY CLINIC

"WELL WOMAN" CLINIC - JANUARY 1968.

Hitchin	Every Wednesday a.m.
Ietchworth	1st & 3rd Tuesdays a.m.
Stevenage	Thursday a.m. & Friday p.m.
Royston	Every 3rd Wednesday in the month a.m.

In 1968 attendances at the Cytology Clinics showed a slight increase at Hitchin and Letchworth but were lower at Stevenage than in 1967. This continues to give some cause for concern and perhaps a publicity campaign during the coming year would renew public interest in these clinics.

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(i) Aged 20 and over. - (ii) Aged 30 and over.

Population At Risk Women (Sample Census 1966 - estimated error 1.6, per cent deficient).

Ballock U.D.

(1) 2,00
(ii) 1,74

Hitchin U.D.	(i)	9,540	Stevenage U.D.	(i)	16,200
	(ii)	7,900		(ii)	12,350
Royston U.D.	(i)	2,260	Hitchin R.D.	(i)	8,560
	(ii)	1,860		(ii)	7,200

TOTAL AT RISK (i) 48,120

MEALS ON WHEELS - LETCHWORTH

Meals on Wheels Services were in operation in Letchworth in 1968. Under the provisions of the scheme meals are provided to people suffering from malnutrition or who are unable to cook their own meals due to disability or infirmity.

District	No. of Persons	Frequency	Total Meals.
Letchworth	36	Twice Weekly	3,601

The problems of organisation of a Meals on Wheels service are often very great and I would like to record my indebtedness to the following W.R.V.S. Centre organiser for her work during the year:- Mrs. H. Ball.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948 - SECTION 47

This section of the Act is concerned with the compulsory removal of persons in need of care from their homes on a Court Order, or in emergency on an Order signed by two medical practitioners and a Justice of the Peace. Such a person may be removed to a county home or hospital provided that all sections of the Act are satisfied.

Such action was not necessary during 1968.

National Assistance Act, Sections 21-36:

During 1968 the shortage of geriatric beds at Lister Hospital continued to cause difficulties in the admission of patients from County Council Old People's Homes despite the utmost help and co-operation from Dr. C. Firth, Consultant Geriatrician.

The heavy demand for residential accommodation continued - the waiting list being eighteen men and sixty women. The position will not be eased by Governmental restrictions on new buildings.

BLIND WELFARE - LETCHWORTH.

District.	No. of registered Blind persons	No. of Registered Partially sighted Persons.	No. of Registered Blind and partially sighted persons with other hand- icaps including deafness and mental subnormality.
Letchworth	67	29	47

Patients were visited at varying intervals throughout the year according to their separate needs. Lessons were given in typewriting, Braille and Moon, and handicraft lessons. Applications were made for wireless, talking books, holiday and grants, and orders were made for R.N.I.B. apparatus. Other associations, etc., were contacted where necessary. Several outing to the seaside and country were arranged.

Mental Health Act, 1959 - Sections 25,26 and 29.

During 1968, 100 patients were admitted to mental hospital on Compulsory Orders and 14 were admitted on an informal basis.

The Social Workers dealt with 375 mental health cases during 1968.

Training Centres.

Junior Training Centre, Bedford Road, Hitchin.

Special Care Unit.	9
General Unit	43
Nursery	17
TOTAL	69

Adult Training Centre, Leyden Road, Stevenage.

Trainees on roll 1st January 1968
 " " " 31st December 1968

35
43

12 Males) Joined the Centre during 1968.
 9 Females)

8 males) Left the centre during 1968.
 5 females)

Health Education

All members of the staff are involved in health education, whatever their appointment may be, but in addition the health visitors have given talks, illustrated by films and film strips these include:-

- 14 sessions with school children of all ages on general health and human biology.
2 " " Parent/Teacher's Association on Sex Education
3 " " Couples hoping to adopt babies.
2 " " Expectant parents when the film "To Janet a Son" was shown and discussed.
2 " " Young Wives and Youth Leaders on the work of the Health Visitor and adolescence.
7 " " Guides and Scouts on First Aid.

DOMESTIC HELP SERVICE - SECTION 29.

Number of Home Helps employed at 31st December 1968. 62.

Number of Good Neighbours employed at 31st December 1968. 11.

In March the Part-time Assistant Home Help Organiser, Mrs. E.C. Wigg retired and it was decided not to appoint another Assistant but to make a new establishment of Full-time Area Home Help Organiser to take over the Letchworth, Baldock & Royston areas under the supervision of the Divisional Home Help Organiser, Mrs. O.M. Benton. Mrs. A. Eccles was appointed to this post in November.

GROUPS RECEIVING ASSISTANCE

	No. of cases	No. of hours given
1. Maternity (including expectant mothers)	90	2,058½
2. Chronic Sick:		
(a) Aged 65 plus	431	42,385¾
(b) Aged under 65 and T.B.	33	
3. Others:	95	5,710¾
Including:		
(a) Mental Health		
(b) Tuberculosis		
(c) Blind		
(d) Miscellaneous		
Acute Cases.		
Accidents.		
TOTAL	649	50,155

66% cases in 1968 were over 65 and 83% total hours was given to this age group. 13% cases were maternity absorbing only 4% total hours.

SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE

LETCWORTH.

In this division we have tried to improve the standard of the five year old medical by having M.C.W. records and up to date medical reports available at the first medical examination. School Health Consultation clinics are being used more as it is felt that these give the Head Teachers the opportunity to immediately refer children they are concerned about to the doctor. Audiometric screen-testing is now taking place in the Infant's schools and during 1968 1,747 six year olds were tested and 144 children failed this initial sweep test. Annual eye testing is now routinely performed in all schools and infants schools will be visited three times a year to test entrants eyes in their first term.

Special education facilities were extended in this area when the Brandles Close School opened in September 1968. Head Teachers are encouraged to refer children who are experiencing educational difficulties so that early assessments can be made, and if necessary transfer to Longfield School at the age of six. There are 110 children at Brandles Close School (12 - 16 years) and 108 at Longfield (6 - 11 years). There are now five special classes for emotionally disturbed and retarded children attached to ordinary schools in the area.

There are now three speech therapists in this division, and if children do not respond favourably to therapy there is a special speech therapy unit at Trotts Hill Infants School for children with severe speech defects.

One School Medical Officer states that she is impressed with the school childrens standard of health including dental hygiene.

The medical staffing position in the division continues to be at a seriously low level and I would pay tribute to the hard work of the school medical officers under trying conditions. The whole time medical staff remain at three and efforts to recruit more have been unsuccessful.

TABLE I

Inspection of School Children 1968:

Entrants including 8 year olds	533
First year Secondary	35
Last year Secondary	<u>342</u>
TOTAL	910
Number of special inspections	98
Number of re-inspections	<u>575</u>
TOTAL	<u>673</u>
TOTAL INSPECTION	1583

Physical Condition of Pupils Inspected:

Satisfactory	909
Found to require treatment	1
Percentage	.11%

TABLE II
LETCHWORTH.

B.C.G. VACCINATION - 11, 12 and 13 years and older school children:

Number of children offered testing and vaccination if necessary	933
Number of acceptances	883
Percentage of acceptances	94.4%

PRE-VACCINATION TUBERCULIN TEST:

Number tested	867
---------------	-----

RESULT OF TEST:

Number previously converted by B.C.G.	20
Number positive	8
Number negative	802
Number not ascertained	17
Percentage positive	0.92%
Number vaccinated	802

HOSPITAL SERVICES

The hospital services for the area are administered by the North West Metropolitan Regional Hospital Board with the Luton and Hitchin Hospital Management Committee. Addenbrooke's Hospital is administered by the United Cambridge Hospitals.

GENERAL HOSPITAL SERVICES

North Hertfordshire Hospital, Hitchin.
Lister Hospital, Hitchin.
Addenbrooke's Hospital, Cambridge.

MENTAL HOSPITAL

Fairfield Hospital, Stotfold, Hitchin.

MATERNITY HOSPITAL SERVICES

North Hertfordshire Maternity Unit, Hitchin.

CHEST CLINIC

Lister Hospital, Hitchin.

LABORATORY SERVICES

Dr. A.T. Willis, Director, Public Health Laboratory, Luton and Dunstable Hospital, Lewsey Road, Luton Beds.

Dr. G.R.E. Maylor, Director, Public Health Laboratory, Tennis Court Road, Cambridge.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR FOR THE YEAR 1968

To the Chairman and Members of the Letchworth Urban District Council

Madam Chairman and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in submitting the annual report of the work carried out by the Public Health Inspectors during 1968. It is my second annual report to the Letchworth Urban District Council.

There was only one staff change during the year, Mr. Michael Gleadow, on passing the Diploma Examination of the Public Health Inspectors Education Board resigned in order to take up an appointment as a Public Health Inspector with Bedford Municipal Borough. All attempts to appoint a student Public Health Inspector have been unsuccessful.

During the year, the Council completed 281 dwellings and 138 were completed for private owners.

Further progress was made in the improvement of the older properties. Eight standard improvement grants were made at an average cost per dwelling of £61 and 28 for discretionary improvement grants were made at an average cost per dwelling of £295.

The properties occupied by Commonwealth and other foreign nationals were visited regularly and has resulted in multi-occupation being kept under control, and it was not found necessary to serve any directions under Section 19 of the Housing Act 1961.

Caravan dwellers took up a considerable amount of time in one way and another. Routine and regular surveillance kept the number of itinerant caravan dwellers reported in the district to a small number. It was however noticeable that the travellers had banded together in larger groups which made their removal more difficult and time consuming.

The Council's residential caravan site in Orchard Way continues to be run down and only 3 caravans remained on the site at the end of December.

Further work was carried out at the private residential caravan site but for a variety of reasons there were still outstanding items at the end of the year. With a view to expediting completion of these items legal proceedings were instituted against the owner on two occasions and resulted in fines of £10 and £25 being imposed on the defendant.

Since the No. 2 Smoke Control Area came into operation in December 1966, no further control orders have been made and it is regrettable that national financial conditions have caused the deferment of the programme for a further 12 months.

The graphs show the reduction in smoke and SO₂ recordings taken over the years 1962 to 1968, it will be noticed since the suspension of the Smoke Control programme that recordings have fallen consistently and then levelled out and now shows a slight increase due no doubt to the new factories and houses built since 1967.

There was a slight decrease in the amount of slaughtering taking place at the abattoir due to reductions in the numbers of cattle and sheep but there was a slight increase in the number of pigs slaughtered. There is nothing untoward to report regarding condemnations except that there appears to be an increase in septic conditions, it is significant that bovine tuberculosis infection in cattle is negligible and this infection in pigs is declining to a very low level. It should be noted as well that cases of cysticercus bovis also continue to decline.

Milk, ice cream and other food and drugs were sampled during the year under the Food and Drugs Act and from a total of 82 samples, adverse reports were made by the Public Analyst in 9 cases. There were two successful prosecutions, one under Section 2 of the Act which resulted in a fine of £10 being imposed on the Defendants and one taken under the Milk and Dairies (General) Regulations 1959 and a fine of £60 was imposed on the defendants.

A considerable number of complaints were received that articles of food purchased from retailers were out of condition, mouldy or contained matter foreign to the particular product. All these cases were fully investigated and where necessary, the matter was taken up with the retailer and/or manufacturers concerned. It is perhaps significant that most of the complaints received were due to bad stock rotation and it would be to the advantage of all retailers if they were to institute their own stock coding system. In all cases investigated the manufacturers used a coding system proving when the goods were manufactured but in only two cases had the retailers used their own code indicating when the goods were received.

Some complaints were received of noise nuisance both domestic and industrial, but all were of a minor character and only informal action was necessary. The majority of the complaints were made in the summer months and no doubt the opening of windows in private houses resulted in an increase in the noise level above the background noise level to which the occupants had become accustomed.

Routine visits were made throughout the year to premises coming within the provisions of the Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act 1963 and various defects and omissions found were remedied. It can be said that the general standard is good.

Routine rodent control work was carried on throughout the year and conditions appeared to be average until the autumn when it was apparent that the rat population in the agricultural areas had increased considerably possibly due to climatic conditions. Treatment and control measures had to be accelerated but the infestations in the central area of the town remained minor in character. There was also a large drop in the number of wasp's nests destroyed, a total of 45 compared to 350 in 1967.

During the year considerable changes took place in the legislation dealing with the storage, transport and use of Petroleum spirit. The licensing fees were increased four-fold and a new model code of principles of construction and licensing conditions was issued by the Home Office.

All the premises licensed for the storage of Petroleum spirit were inspected to advise the licensees of the conditions of their license for the safe handling and storage of what is potentially a very dangerous substance.

The department has had another busy year and new legislation continues to be made resulting in the amount of work being continually increased and the scope widened, I would like to thank all members of the staff of the Department for their loyal support and also the officers of all other Departments for their co-operation and assistance in matters of common interest.

I am, yours obediently,

R.H. MANN,
Chief Public Health Inspector.

SERVICES UNDER THE PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS

Water

(a) The water undertakers are Lee Valley Water Co., and the local supply is from deep wells in the chalk to the east of Letchworth Gate. The supply has been satisfactory in quality and quantity.

(b) The supply is sampled bacteriologically and chemically by the Company, the samples being taken systematically throughout the year. Check samples are taken every quarter by the Council's consultant. The supply is subjected to chlorination treatment. The last report of the Company gave the fluorine content as less than 0.2 p.p.m.

(c) There is no plumbosolvent action. The supplies from the private bores and wells are kept under observation and are sampled.

(e) With the exception of Roxley Court, two houses, a petrol filling station and a cafe at Jack's Hill to the south-east, all the properties in the Urban District are provided with a direct piped supply of water from the Company's mains.

Sewerage and Sewage Disposal

The Council will be commencing the extension to the sewage disposal works in the near future.

Common Lodging Houses

There are none within the Urban District.

Public Cleansing

The whole of this work is carried out under the supervision of the Surveyor. The house refuse is disposed of by "controlled tipping" in a pit at Wymondley rural district.

SERVICES UNDER THE FOOD AND DRUG ACTS, 1955

- (a) Milk Supplies - Brucella Abortus
 - (i) Number of samples raw milk examined 00
 - (i) Number of samples raw milk examined 00
 - (ii) Number of positive samples nil
 - (iii) Action taken -
- (b) Liquid Egg (Pasteurisation) Regulations, 1965
 - (i) Number of egg pasteurisation plants in district .. none
- (c) Food Hygiene (General) Regulations 1960
 - (i) (a) The type of food premises in Letchworth are as follows: Butchers* 17; cafes, refreshment houses and snack bars* 38; confectioners 28; dairies* 1; fish shops (M) 6; greengrocers and fruiterers 11; grocers and provision merchants* 25; food warehouses 4; bacon factory and meat product manufacturer* 1; school canteens* 18; factory canteens serving snacks 33; serving main meal* 31.
 - (i) (b) Premises registered under Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act: sale and manufacture of ice cream (56); manufacture of sausage and meat products (preserved food) 20; registered under the Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1959, distributors (5) three with premises outside the district.
 - (ii) All premises are fitted to comply with Regulation 16.
 - (iii) and (iv) Premises marked with a * are fitted to comply with Regulation 19.
- (d) Poultry Inspections

Processing:

 - (i) Number of premises 1
 - (ii) Number of visits 28
 - (iii) Total number processed (approx.) 65,000
 - (iv) Types: hens and ducks
 - (v) Percentage rejected .. less than 1%
 - (vi) Weight condemned -
 - (vii) Koshered but not eviscerated -

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955

Number of prosecutions under Section 2	..	..	1
Number of prosecutions under Section 8	..	..	-
Total amount of fines and costs imposed	..	..	£10

FOOD HYGIENE

- (a) Number of offences prosecuted under Food Hygiene (General) Regulations 0
- (b) Number of contraventions 15
- (c) Number of contraventions remedied 13
- (d) Number of visits and inspections 707

Milk Supply

One dairy farm is registered by the Ministry of Agriculture and is licensed for the production of tuberculin tested milk. There are three milk retailers, two having premises within the Urban District. All are licensed

to retail tuberculin tested milk, pasteurised milk and sterilised milk. One is licensed to pasteurise and to bottle pasteurised and Channel Island (Pasteurised) milk. This firm distributes milk by roundsmen throughout the area and sells bottled milk from seven establishments in the town. Thirteen other shops sell bottled milk.

Milk Sampling

	UHT	Raw	Channel Island Pasteurised	Pasteurised milk	Sterilised milk	TOTAL
Number taken	2	0	10	20	7	39
Methylene blue test:						
Number submitted	-	-	10	20	-	30
Passed	-	-	10	19	-	29
Failed	-	-	-	1	-	1
Void	-	-	-	-	-	-
Phosphatase test:						
Number submitted	-	-	10	20	-	30
Passed	-	-	10	20	-	30
Failed	-	-	-	-	-	-
Turbidity test:						
Number submitted	-	-	-	-	7	7
Passed	-	-	-	-	7	7
Failed	-	-	-	-	-	-

Special Milk Samples:

Number taken	..	..	0
Antibiotic	..	..	0
Biological	..	..	0

Ice Cream Sampling

Grade	Mobiles				Premises			
	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV
Soft ice cream	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Other ice cream	-	-	-	-	21	-	-	-

Other Bacteriological Food Sampling

Meat (2): No food poisoning organisms isolated.

Food and Drugs Sampling:

	Number of samples	Unsatisfactory reports			Legal proceedings instituted	TOTAL N. convictio secured
		Formal	Informal	Analysis		
					Label- ling	
Foods	8	80	9	-	-	-
Drugs	-	2	-	-	-	-

(ii) Details of unsatisfactory samples:

Foods	<u>On analysis</u>	<u>By labelling</u>
	1 sausage seasoning	-
	1 sausage meat	
	1 Chicken & Ham pie	
	1 Bread roll	
	2 Steak & Kidney pies	
	1 Doughnut	
	1 Milk	
	1 Yogurt	

FOOD

(a) Meat Inspection

	Cattle excluding cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep	Pigs
Number killed	7361	570	81	8312	86457
Number not inspected	-	-	-	-	-
All Diseases except <u>Tuberculosis and Cysticerci</u>					
Whole carcases condemned	3	4	2	11	211
Carcases of which some part or organ condemned	1719	233	36	887	9858
%	23.3	40.1	44.4	10.7	8.8
<u>Tuberculosis only</u>					
Whole carcase condemned	-	-	-	-	-
Carcase of which some part or organ condemned	-	-	-	-	74
%	-	-	-	-	0.07
<u>Cysticerci</u>					
Number of cases	37	-	-	-	-
Carcase of which some part or organ condemned	10	-	-	-	-
Carcasses submitted to refrigeration	10	-	-	-	-
Generalised and totally condemned	-	-	-	-	-

(b) Meat Specimens Examined

1. The number of meat specimens submitted to laboratories
for pathological examinations 0

(c) Unsound Food Surrendered or Condemned

	tons	cwts.	lb.
1. Meat at slaughterhouse	57	12	95
2. Meat at wholesale premises	1	4	28
3. Meat at retail premises			56
4. Cooked meat and meat products	1	7	77
5. Canned meats		3	111
6. Fish		1	70
7. Fruit and vegetables	1	5	103
8. Other foods		11	31
TOTAL	62	8	11

Condemnations at abattoir included:-

7 Bovine Carcasses	8477 lbs English pork
146 lbs English beef	11 sheep carcasses
2 calf carcasses	67 lbs English mutton
211 Pig carcasses	
3 Fore-quarters English pork	
18 Hind-quarters English pork	

Slaughter of Animals

Applications for licences to slaughter animals	..	..	22
Number of licences granted to slaughtermen	..	..	21
Amount of fees received	..	..	£1 9s. 0d.

FACTORIES ACT, 1961

	<u>No. on Register</u>	<u>Inspections</u>
Non-mechanical factories	8	2
Mechanical factories	199	61
Building operations	25	14
Workplaces	48	12
TOTAL	280	89
Outworkers	3	3

Factories Act, 1961 (contin.)

Defects found and remedied:

	<u>Found</u>	<u>Remedied</u>
Want of cleanliness	5	5
Inadequate ventilation	-	-
Want of drainage of floors	-	-
Other nuisances	4	3
Sanitary accommodation:		
Insufficient	1	1
Unsuitable or defective	8	7
Other offences	6	5
Matters referred to H.M.		
Inspector of Factories	-	-
Matters referred by H.M.		
Inspector of Factories	-	-

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

Registrations and General Inspections

<u>Class of Premises</u>	<u>Number of premises registered during the year</u>	<u>Number of registered premises at end of year</u>	<u>Number of registered premises receiving an inspection</u>
Offices	2	76	39
Retail shops	9	184	108
Wholesale shops, warehouses	1	10	
Catering establishments open to the public, canteens	2	17	36
Fuel storage depots	-	3	1
 Totals	 14	 290	 184

Total number of visits of all kinds by inspectors to registered premises under the Act 189

Reported Accidents

<u>Workplace</u>	<u>Number reported</u>	<u>Total No. investigated</u>	<u>Action recommended</u>		
			Formal warning	Informal advice	No Action
Offices	1	1	-	-	-
Retail shops	2	2	-	-	-
Wholesale shops, warehouses	1	1	-	-	-
Catering establishments open to the public, canteens	1	1	-	-	-
Fuel storage depots	-	-	-	-	-
 Totals	 5	 5	 -	 -	 -

HOUSING

During 1968 the following premises were erected and occupied:

Council schemes

Houses and flats	281
------------------	----	----	----	----	----	-----

Others

Houses, flats and bungalows	138
-----------------------------	----	----	----	----	-----

TOTAL

419

(i) Standard Improvement Grants

	Owner/ occupier	Tenanted	Council
Number of applications	4	4	-
Number granted	4	4	-
Number of dwellings improved	-	9	-

Amount paid in grants £670; average per house £61

(ii) Discretionary Improvement Grants

Number of applications	4	25	42
Number granted	4	24	42
Number of dwellings improved	3	23	112

Amount paid in grants £9,143; average per house £295

Total number of visits and inspections 324

Rents Act, 1957

Number of applications Certificates of Disrepair	..	0
Number of visits	..	0

Houses in Multi-occupation

Number of houses	..	..	..	..	..	86
Number of Directions issued (Section 19)	..	..	..	..	..	0
Number of Visits	..	..	..	..	..	1652

General Public Health

Noise nuisances

Number of visits and investigations	43
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Infectious Diseases

Visits and inspections

General	263
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Food poisoning	12
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National Assistance Act Section 47

No. of cases (no statutory action)	0
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Number of visits	0
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FACTORIES ACT, 1961

This table is enclosed by a request of the Minister of Labour to indicate to Medical Officers of Health the prescribed particulars which are required by Section 153 (1) of the Factories Act 1961, to be furnished in their annual reports with respect to matters under Parts I and VIII of that Act which are administered by the Urban District Council.

Part 1 of the Act

1. Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors).

Premises	Number on register	Inspections	Number of Written Notices	Occupiers prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1,2,3,4, and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities.	8	2	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	199	61	5	-
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers' premises)	2,25,48	26	-	-
TOTAL	282	89	5	-

2. Cases in which defects were found. (If defects are discovered at the premises on two, three or more separate occasions, they should be reckoned as two, three or more "cases".

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found					Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred to H.M. Inspector	by H.M. Inspector		
Want of cleanliness (s.1)	5	5	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	1	1	-	-	-	-
Sanitary conveniences (S.7)						
a. Insufficient	1	1	-	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	8	7	-	-	-	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (Not including offences relating to outwork).	6	5	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	21	19	-	-	-	-

PART VIII OF THE ACT - OUTWORK (Sections 110 and 111)

Nature of Work	Section 133			Section 134		
	Number of outworkers in Aug. list required by Sec. 133 (1) (e)	Number of cases of default in sending list to the Council	Number of prosecutions for failure to supply lists	Number of instances of work in unwhole some premises.	Notices served	Prosecutions
Wearing Apparel: Making etc. cleaning and washing	3	-	-	-	-	-

CLEAN AIR ACT, 1956

(a) Domestic

(1) In operation at 31st December, 1965 (two)

(i) Jackmans No. 1

Number of dwellings when estate complete	1599
Acreage covered	198

(ii) Grange No. 2.

Number of dwellings	1925
Acreage covered	905

(b) Industrial

1. Dark Smoke	Number of contraventions recorded	9
	(a) successful prosecutions	0
	(b) Unsuccessful prosecutions	0
2. Furnaces (Section 3) ..	(a) notifications received	16
	(b) applications for prior approval.	13
	(c) number of applications granted	12
3. Grit and dust emissions (Section 5)	(a) number of contraventions	2
	(b) type of plant involved: electrical steel convertors	-
5. Height of chimneys	(a) number of plan submitted showing new chimneys	13
	(b) number approved	12

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949

	Type of Property	
	Non-agricultural	Agricultural
1. Number of properties in district	11460	40
2. (a) total number of properties (including nearby premises)		
inspected following notification	398	5
(b) Number infested by (i) rats	374	5
(ii) mice	24	-
3a. Total number of properties inspected for rats and/or mice for reasons other than notification:	95	27
b. Number infested by (i) rats	45	19
(ii) mice	7	5

Total visits re rodent inspection:

1433

GAME LICENCES

Visits and inspections	5
Number of licences granted	5
Amount of fees received	£1 5s. 0d.

PET ANIMALS ACT

Visits and inspections	2
Number of contraventions found	-
Number of contraventions remedied	-
Number of licences granted	1

RAG, FLOCK AND OTHER FILLING MATERIALS ACT 1951

Number of visits and inspections	1
Number of licences in force	1

HAIRDRESSERS AND BARBERS - BY-LAWS

Number of visits and inspections	24
Number of contraventions found	-
Number of contraventions remedied	-

SHOPS ACTS (HOURS OF CLOSING ETC.)

Number of shops on register	271
Misits and inspections	27
Number of contraventions found	5
Number of contraventions remedied	5

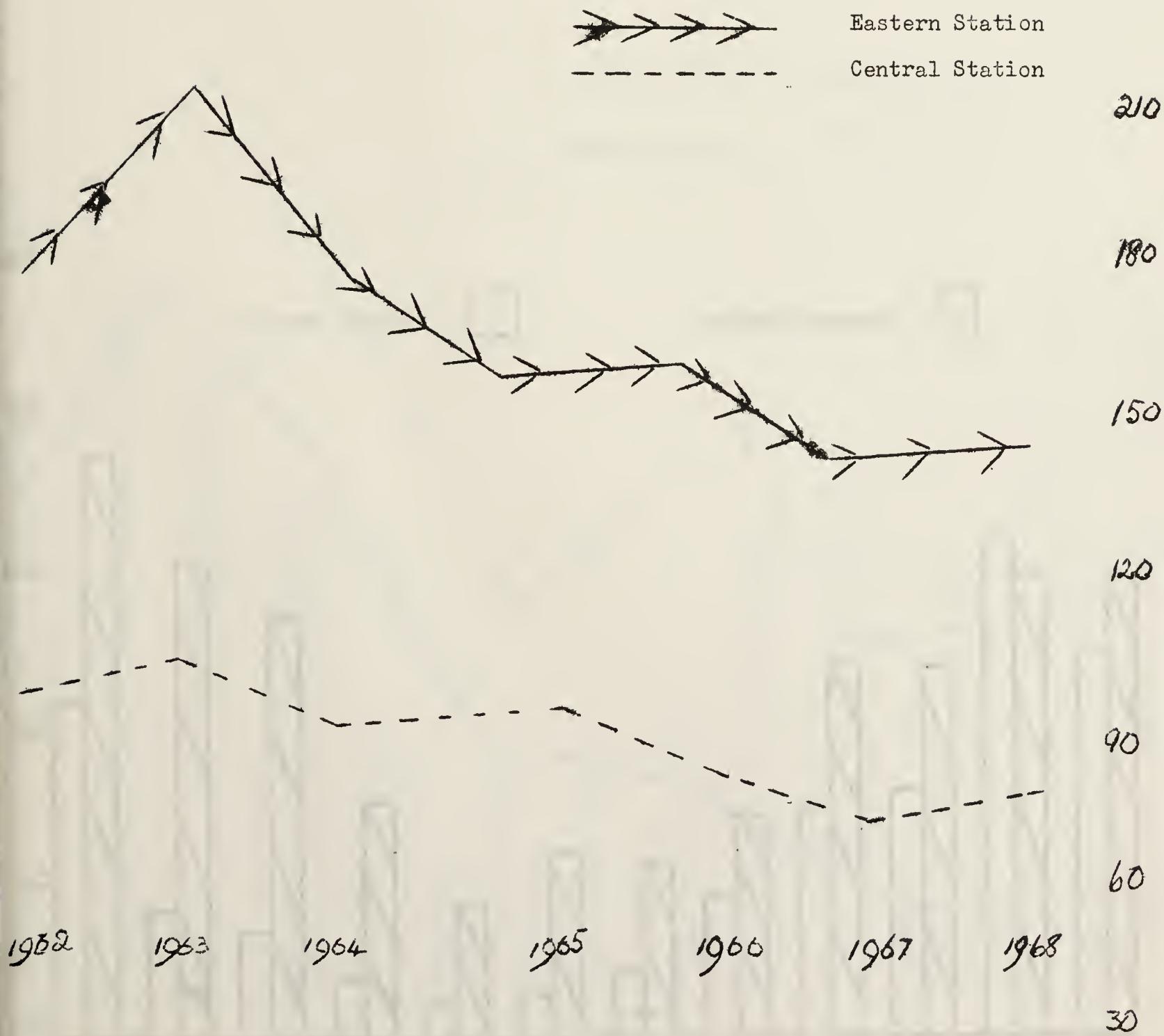
PETROLEUM ACTS

Visits and inspections	136
Number of contraventions found	25
Number of contraventions remedied	23
Number of licences granted: Petroleum spirit and products	60

Amount of fees received £224 0s. 0d.

VOLUMETRIC SULPHUR DIOXIDE RECORDING IN MICROGRAMMES

AVERAGE YEARLY CONCENTRATION MICROGRAMMES PER CUBIC METRE



SUSPENDED IMPURITIES SMOKE DENSITY VOLUMETRIC RECORDING CALCULATIONS

BY REFLECTOMETER IN MICROGRAMMES PER CUBIC METRE OF AIR 1968

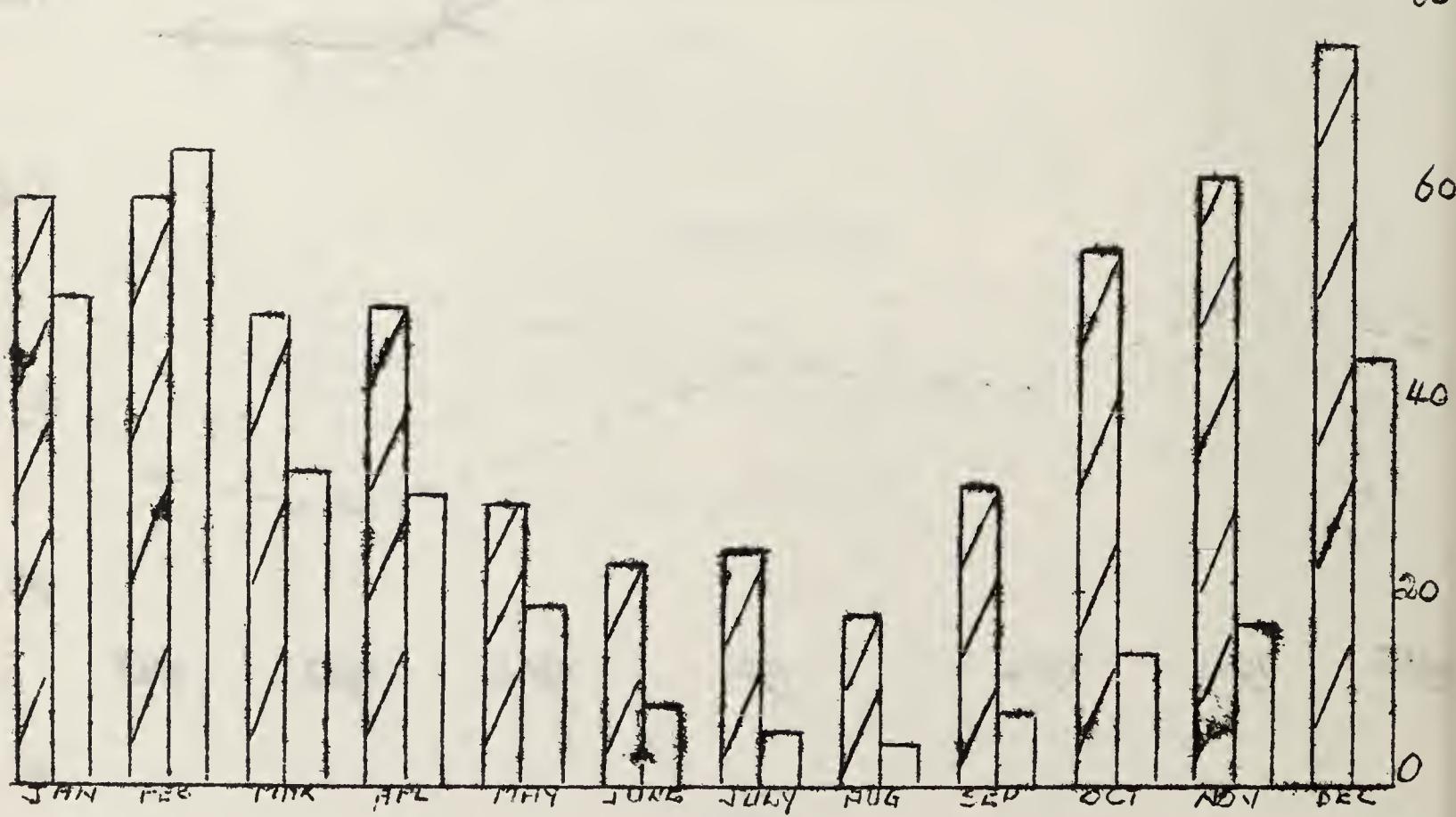
DAILY AVERAGE



Eastern Station

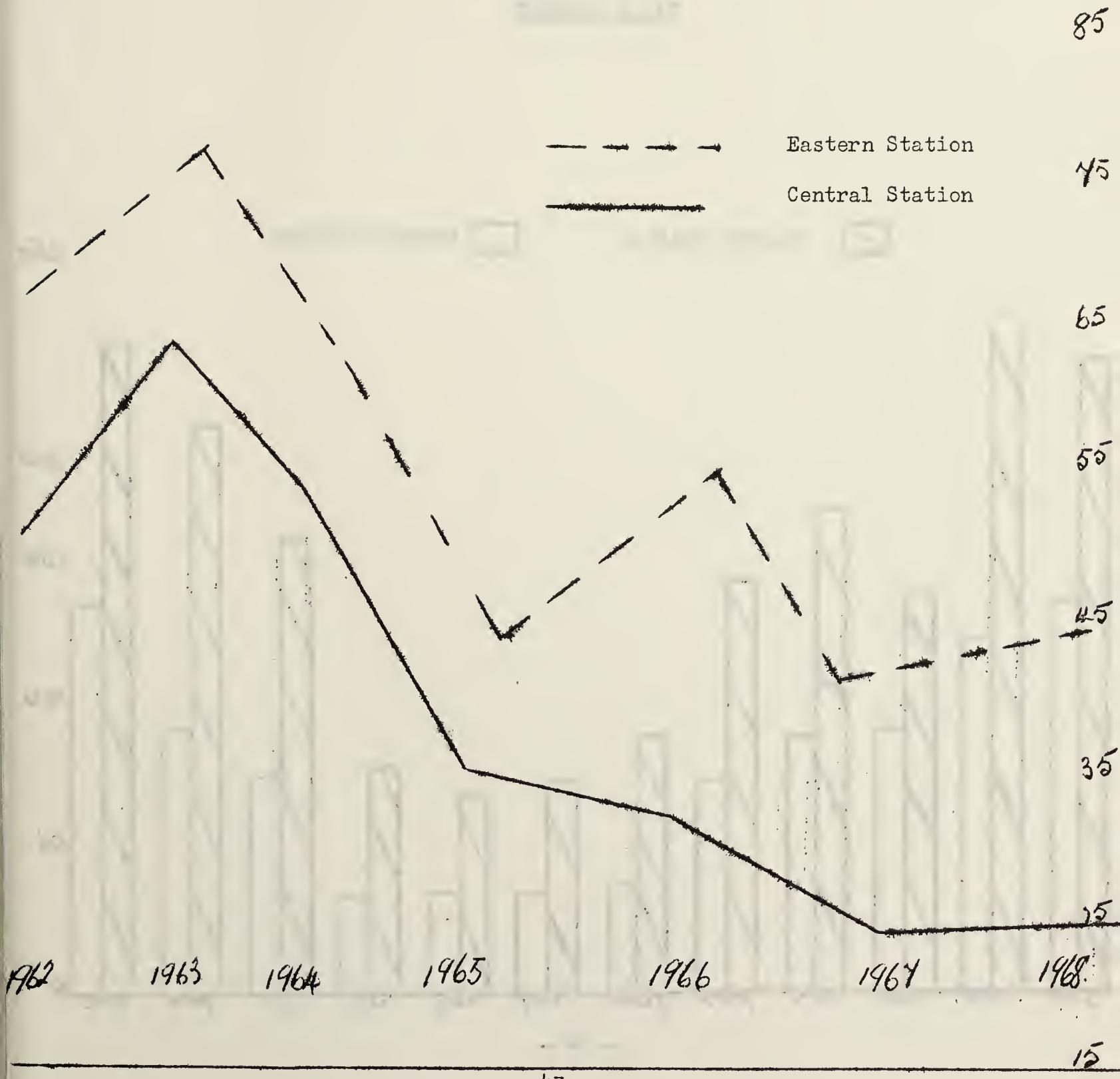


Central Station



VOLUMETRIC SMOKE RECORDING IN MICROGRAMMES

AVERAGE YEARLY CONCENTRATION MICROGRAMMES PER CUBIC METRE



SULPHUR DIOXIDE RECORDINGS IN MICROGRAMMES PER CUBIC METRE OF AIR

1968

DAILY AVERAGE



Eastern Station



Central Station

250

200

150

100

50

0

